(b) the number of families benefited and what is their standard of living as compared to other parts of the State; and

(c) the number of houses, schools and health centres built for the benefit of the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Centrally Sponsored funds are not released district-wise/block-wise.

(b) Centrally Sponsored funds released under schemes of this Ministry comprises of Girls Hostels, Boys Hostels, Ashram Schools and Research and Training Institute, which are mainly meant for the educational development of Scheduled Tribes.

(c) The Centrally Sponsored funds released by the Ministry provides for construction of Hostels and Ashram Schools and Vocational Training Centres.

Position as on date:

	No. Sanctioned	Constructed	Under Construction
Hostel	23	4	19
School	3	2	1

Invoking of Dumping La

*294. SHRI VAYALAR RAV the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any dumping law has been invoked by any country in the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof as well as the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) A large number of countries have invoked anti-dumping laws under their respective national laws in the last three years.

(b) Anti-dumping action is initiated based on allegations of dumping. Dumping is said to occur when foreign suppliers export their goods at a price lower than the price in the domestic market of the exporting country. Further, for any anti-dumping action, it is necessary that injury should have been caused to domestic industry by such allegedly dumped imports. Details of action initiated by all WTO members in the calendar year 1996, measures in force as on 31.12.96 and the latest year for which authentic WTO figures are available, are shown at Statement-I (*See* below) Details of anti-dumping action by India and against India, from 1995-96 to 1997-98 are at statement-II

Statement I

Summary of anti-dumping actions, 1996[1]

	Initiation	Provisional Measures	Definitive Duties	Price undertakings	Measures in force on 31 Dec. 1996[2]
Argentina	23	4	18	2	30
Australia	17	5	0	1	47
Brazil	17	1	6	0	24
Canada	5	8	0	0	96
Chile	3	2	0	0	0

	Initiation	Provisional Measures	Definitive Duties	Price undertakings Measures in force on 31 Dec. 1996[2]	
Colombia	1	1	1	0	7
EC	23	11	26	6	153
Guatemala	1	0	0	0	n.a.[3]
India	20	5	0	0	15
Indonesia	8	0	0	0	n.a.[3]
Israel	6	1	0	0	n.a.[3]
Japan	0	0	0	0	3
korea	13	9	5	1	14
Malaysia	2	2	2	0	n.a.[3]
Mexico	3	3	5	0	95
New Zealand	4	2	4	0	27
Peru	5	3	1	0	4
Singapore	0	0	0	0	2
South Africa	30	9	8	0	31
Thailand	1	1	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	37
United States	21	14	12	1	311
Venezuela	3	2	0	0	3
Total	206	83	88	11	900

n.a. = not available

1. the reporting period covers 1 January 1996-31 December 1996. The table is based on information from members that have submitted semi-annual reports and is incomplete due to a significant number of missing notifications.
2. Includes definitive duties and price undertakings.
3. Did not submit a separate list of measures in force.

Source: WTO Annual Report 1997

Statement-II

Anti-Dumping Action by India

Year	Initiations	Prelimi-nary Findings	Final Findings
1995-96	6	—	6
1996-97	8	7	5
1997-98	16	7	9

Anti-Dumping Action Against India

Year	Initiations	Prelimi-nary Findings	Final Findings
1995-96	1	—	—
1996-97	5	3	—
1997-98	5	6	6